

NEW-YORK

Vol. LIII. No. 16,614.

Forty-two Miners Killed.

Terrible Result of an Explosion. A Town in Washington the Scene of the Disaster—Six Bodies Recovered from the Pit.

Portland, Ore., May 10.—News was received here of a terrible explosion which occurred in the coal mines at Roslyn, Wash. Forty-two miners were killed in the disaster. The men were working on the fourth level. Six bodies have already been taken out.

Roslyn is in Kittitas County, about seventy miles east of Tacoma. It is on a branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and has a population of about 1,500.

Archbishop Ireland Upheld

The Vatican Commends His Course.

Text of His Note Regarding His Educational Policy.

Rome, May 10.—The following is the full text of the deliverances of the Vatican in regard to the attitude of the Holy See toward Archbishop Ireland's educational policy, as set forth in what is known as the Fairbank-Stillwater (Minnesota) plan:

To Most Rev. John Ireland, Archbishop of St. Paul, Minn.

Most Reverend and Reverend Sir: It has pleased Your Grace to submit to the judgment of the Holy See the arrangement you deemed well to make for elementary schools at Fairbank and Stillwater, Minn., in your diocese, in order to provide in the best manner possible for the spiritual welfare of the children committed to your pastoral care.

This wise resolution of Your Grace seemed all the more prudent because the aforesaid arrangement, even though it required the aid of exceptional cases, still appeared to many of the bishops, to the members of the lower clergy and laity as hardly worthy of approval, perhaps because they were not as well acquainted with the circumstances and conditions of the transaction as they ought to have been in order to have been able to pronounce thereon a fair opinion.

For that reason, His Holiness confided the examination of this important question to a committee of cardinals chosen from the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda. In a meeting held on the 21st inst., after weighing carefully the grave reasons, adduced by Your Grace with so much clearness, which induced you to enter into the arrangement mentioned above, and considering the declarations worthy of all praise, which show that in the matter of education Your Grace has always wished to maintain inviolate the principles set forth by the Holy See and commended to the observance of the bishops by the Council of Baltimore, particularly in the question submitted to His Holiness, it is found in the accompanying document, and His Holiness has ratified and approved the same.

Hope Your Grace will be gratified by this decision of the Holy See, because, though unusual provisions made by the Holy See in its respective dioceses, according to the requirements of circumstances, cannot be approved directly by the Holy See when they imply a departure from its general principles, yet, if they are not in opposition to them, and if they are in accordance with the spirit of the Holy See, they may be approved by the Holy See.

Finally, I pray that God may preserve Your Grace in the exercise of his apostolic office, and that he may grant him the grace to fulfill his duties with the same zeal and devotion as he has shown in the past. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, M. CARDINAL LEBOWITZKI, Prefect of the Propaganda.

IGNATIUS, Archbishop of Damietta, Secretary.

London, May 10.—An autograph letter from Archbishop Ireland which has been received by the Rev. J. C. Byrne, The Archbishop says:

The so-called Fairbank plan is now formally allowed, in spite of German and Jesuit. The decision is a great relief to me in the name of the propandists, and the full practical meaning of the words. The plan is in accordance with the canonical language is tolerable, but they imply for practice a full approval.

For Enlarging the Belgian Electorate.

Brussels, May 10.—The Chamber of Deputies has decided, by a vote of 181 to 7, to revise the Constitution and greatly to increase the electorate.

The Belgian Chambers must hurry up the revision of the Constitution if the provisions of that revision are to be applied during the general elections, which will take place next month. The question has been agitated for more than a year, and the process has begun to think that it was not a serious matter, but it is now a serious matter, and the revision of the Constitution has become a political question.

The latter demand manhood suffrage, and nothing less; while the former leaders of the Belgian Liberals, and M. Frere Orban, or those of the Radical Party, are content with a revision of the franchise in the direction of a more liberal franchise in the Constitution which has prevailed in Belgium for the last sixty years. The popular pressure has compelled the Chambers to undertake at last the revision of the Constitution, and the seven votes in opposition to that step are probably those of ultra-Conservatives, and not of men who follow the advice of the leaders of their party, who would see no objection to a revision of the franchise in the direction of a more liberal franchise in the Constitution which has prevailed in Belgium for the last sixty years.

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Booming Western Rivers.

Report of the Break in the Morganza Levee Not Confirmed.

Destruction in the Valley of the Missouri—Railroads Still Crippled by the Floods.

New Orleans, May 10.—The rumor of a break in Morganza Levee was denied today. Assistant State Engineer Thompson said: "That levee is the best on the Mississippi river. It is not only the highest and widest, but also the most carefully and substantially built. It has a ten-foot crown, a height ranging from twelve to twenty-five feet, and a slope of four times the height. In some places the height is thirty feet. Besides this, there is a twenty-foot berm on the land side, built as additional protection, and a layer of brushwork to prevent wave washing. The Morganza Levee proper is about one mile long, and is situated on the other side of the river, ten miles above Bayou Sara. The Morganza Levee is just below the new Texas Levee, and so situated that the whole force of the water in the channel is directly against it. At no point near there is the pressure half so great and just in proportion will be the damage in case of a big break."

It is rather difficult to estimate the damage a break would cause, except by comparison. The southern part of Palate Coupee Parish would be overflowed, the rear portion of West Baton Rouge Parish, a portion of Iberville, including all the Bayou George Terre and Bayou Maringue in-country, a sweep of land that is dependent upon that one levee. However, I think the damage would be considerably less than that caused by the Ames levee last year, for the reason that the lands inundated by a break at Morganza, I would estimate the damage at about \$2,000,000."

Little Rock, Ark., May 10.—A severe wind and rain storm passed over this entire section. A number of fences and small cabins have been blown down here. Ten miles below this city on the Arkansas River a two-story house was blown fifty feet and overturned in the river last night. Several persons were in the building at the time, and it is supposed, that the house and contents were blown down and totally destroyed. It is reported that four men were fatally injured in the wreck. The damage there will exceed \$15,000.

Paragould, Ark., May 10.—This town was visited last night by the most violent storm ever experienced here. The lightning was exceptionally vivid, and did much damage. The electric light plant was burned, and the dynamo and the engine were seriously injured. It is reported that four men were fatally injured in the wreck. The damage there will exceed \$15,000.

Chillicothe, Mo., May 10.—The raging waters of the Grand River continue to increase in volume. Trains on the Walsh east have been all abandoned. All the tracks west have been diked and trains are running regularly. Another foot of rise in the river will cut off the city water supply, which is now very scanty, as all fuel has to be taken to the pumping works in flatboats.

London, May 10.—A hard rain fell all night, and the river, which made no material rise during the day, has again begun to climb toward the danger mark. So far trains have been kept running all right, except that the St. Louis, Keokuk and North-western is running its passenger trains over the Burlington tracks.

Jackson, Tenn., May 10.—A heavy wind and hail storm passed over this section yesterday afternoon. A number of houses were damaged and much fruit destroyed. The Missouri River was struck by lightning and partially demolished, the building being all stunned by the shock. It is reported that several houses were blown down east of here and a number of persons injured. The strawberry crop is totally ruined, and fruit trees are badly damaged.

Pekin, Ill., May 10.—The water level is closed, the water being over the stone pier of the draw and it is considered unsafe. The Marsh drainage district is a ruin. Twenty families have lost everything, their farms ruined and not a building on its foundation.

Creston, Iowa, May 10.—Against Southern Iowa is flooded and washouts reported on all railroads. Rain has been falling in torrents. All creeks and rivers are off of banks, and cotton bolls under from one to ten feet of water. All seed now in the ground is rotted.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 10.—Railroad traffic is almost suspended on some of the lines running into this city on account of the floods. There has been no train in or out from the Santa Fe or Walsh since Saturday, and no trains on the Larkin Valley since Sunday morning.

Other lines are badly troubled and running late. So far work is being done in this vicinity. The Missouri has cut through the recent work of the Government above the city and is digging across the neck of land at a fearful rate. The chances are now that it will cut through, destroying the Grand Island and Rock Island main lines to the west and leave St. Joe high and dry a mile away from the channel.

Authentic reports of the damage done in Buchanan and Andrew counties by the rain have been received. The Buchanan County damage is estimated at \$200,000. Fences and buildings will reach \$200,000. Farmers and their families are camped in the hills, where they were compelled to flee with their livestock. All farm work has been entirely abandoned, growing crops have been destroyed, and unless the rain ceases, and bright weather comes the loss will be incalculable. The overflow of the Grand River is now about a week, many of the roads giving up all attempts to run trains.

On the main line of the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad the flood is the worst that has been known in many years. The valleys on either side of the Grand River and the river, from Hopkins south to Barnard, have been under water for several days. The farmers along the river have suffered much by the washing away of livestock and fencing and the overflow of the Grand River. The Markley, a farmer living a few miles northwest of Defiance, was drowned in the Tiffin River last night. His wife and two children were saved, but the family was over an embankment. The greatest loss to property was sustained by D. E. Hotelet & Son, of Kansas, who lost several large pigs of hardwood timber. One raft in passing this place a part of an old bridge away and then ran into a fleet of lumber rafts, which were blown down the river. The loss to property all along the river will amount to about \$500,000.

SAW A BEAR DEVOUR HER BABY.

Another child was killed and the mother is now a maniac.

Mountain Home, Ark., May 10.—Mrs. Mary Carter, a widow with a family of small children, is a raving maniac as a result of a raid upon her little cabin by a half-starved black bear. Two of her children were killed and one was half devoured before her eyes. Her cabin stands upon a hillside some distance above the town. A heavily wooded grove covers the hill. There is only a small clearing immediately before the house. In this patch her five children were playing when the mother was at work inside the cabin.

Suddenly the wild screaming of her children started her. She saw an enormous bear strike down her oldest boy, who had bravely attempted to defend the children in his charge. The bear seized her baby and shuffled rapidly away. The actual tore the little one limb from limb before the mother's eyes. She before help arrived from the village cried his little one had escaped into the forest.

THE CONFEDERATE FLAG STAYED THERE.

Baltimore, May 10.—A dispatch to "The Baltimore Sun" from Charleston, W. Va., says: "At the Confederate Memorial services today a battle-scarred Confederate flag was run up underneath the United States flag which spanned the main street near the Court House. Some citizens including United Veterans and Grand Army men, who were present, said that it should come down. Confederate veterans said that it should remain, and warned those who said that it should be removed not to touch it. The counsel of the cooler heads of both bands prevailed, and the flag was allowed to remain till late in the afternoon, when it was removed. The exercises of the day were held in the cemetery."

BUNCO INSURANCE GAME.

MYTHICAL FIRM OF MORTON, BAGBY & MORTON.

ITS WIDELY SCATTERED CIRCULARS GOT REPUTABLE COMPANIES "BLACKLISTED."

Recent peculiar transactions by an apparently mythical firm of fire insurance brokers got to be widely distributed over an exceedingly large field. The "firm" was advertised by means of circulars, which were distributed in several States, under the name of Morton, Bagby & Morton. The address sounded big as it was given as Nos. 40 and 42 Wall-st. But the whole "firm" appears to have been a man calling himself J. A. Denison, who rented an eight-by-ten room on the top floor of the building at the numbers mentioned, and received mail for the "firm" of Morton, Bagby & Morton. Denison has now disappeared and taken all his belongings, which consisted of one typewriter, with him, having given up a lease for the room, which he had agreed to take for fifteen months.

The "firm" got into trouble by being too free with the names of companies which it pretended to represent to persons intending to insure their property. The United States postal authorities have taken the matter up, and the members of the "firm," if they can be found, will have to defend an attempt which will be made by these authorities to have the members indicted on a charge of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes.

The troubles of the firm were precipitated by an Associated Press dispatch, published on February 16 last, saying that J. O. Henderson, Auditor of the State of Indiana, had "blacklisted" a number of insurance companies, for the reason that they were doing what was known as "underground" or "wildcat" business. A number of these companies were reputable ones, and the action of the Insurance Department of Indiana caused a mild sensation in insurance circles. One company mentioned at least had never attempted to do business in Indiana, and its representatives could not understand why the authorities of that State had gone out of their way, under any circumstances, to give their company a black name, which the insurance people were well aware their company did not deserve. Here was a high State official practically giving notice to the public that a number of good insurance companies were untrustworthy. Several of the companies mentioned in the black list opened a correspondence with Mr. Henderson at once for an explanation of his action. They received in reply the copy of a circular, which had been widely distributed, signed by the firm of Morton, Bagby & Morton, whose offices in this city were represented to be at Nos. 40 and 42 Wall-st., saying that policies in a dozen companies could be furnished by the firm at special rates. The following is this remarkable circular:

Fire Insurance, 40 and 42 Wall-st., New-York.

Company. Home Office. Capital.

Atlantic Home, New-York, \$1,000,000.

Atlantic Mutual, New-York, \$1,000,000.

Continental, New-York, \$1,000,000.

Commercial Union, New-York, \$1,000,000.

Fireman's, New-York, \$1,000,000.

Glendale, New-York, \$1,000,000.

Industrial, New-York, \$1,000,000.

Maritime, New-York, \$1,000,000.

Metropolitan, New-York, \$1,000,000.

Northwestern, New-York, \$1,000,000.

Rocky Mountain, New-York, \$1,000,000.

Union, New-York, \$1,000,000.

Western, New-York, \$1,000,000.

Worldwide, New-York, \$1,000,000.

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HE TOOK POISON AT NIGHT.

Dying; He Declared It an Accident.

Said End of Henry Randolph, Son of the Publisher, and a Literary Man.

Henry Randolph, known among literary men in this city as a magazine writer of ability and the compiler of several books, died in his home at No. 124 West Twenty-second-st. from a dose of strychnine early yesterday morning. He was fully conscious at intervals for an hour previous to his death, while physicians were making efforts to save his life, and he declared earnestly and repeatedly that he had taken the poison by mistake for quinine.

Mr. Randolph was a widower, thirty-six years old, and lived with his brother and sister in the house in Twenty-second-st. Late he became ill from the effects of overwork, and was obliged to keep to his room. William Thompson, a trained nurse, was in constant attendance upon him. Close to the sick man's bed was a bureau in one drawer of which were kept some medicines for his use. It would appear that the trained nurse permitted Mr. Randolph to help himself to the medicines. There was a small package containing ten grains of strychnine in the drawer, along with some packages of quinine. Mr. Randolph had purchased the strychnine two weeks ago, intending to kill a cat with the poison, it was said, and had kept the package lying in the drawer. The "poison" mark on it easily enabled one to distinguish